

CUTTER CHANGES; FIVE ARE DROWNED

Small Vessel From Naval Training Station Overturned by Waves.

OCCUPIED BY APPRENTICES

Five Boys Who Are Missing Probably Also Lost Their Lives.

Chicago, September 15.—Five naval apprentices were drowned and five are missing as the result of the capsizing of a cutter from the United States naval training station at North Chicago, Ill., late this afternoon.

The bodies of five of the victims were recovered and identified, and it is believed that the five boys unaccounted for were drowned.

The known dead are: B. C. Marlan, eighteen years old, Birmingham, Ind.

L. L. Southworth, eighteen years old, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. Wallace, eighteen years old, Turner, Ind.

W. N. Ambrosus, twenty-one years old, Indianapolis, Ind.

J. A. Patton, twenty-three years old, Stanton, Ohio.

A. L. Raymond, one of the boys taken from the water, was resuscitated by a pulmotor after several hours.

This reduced the list of known drowned to five.

Gunner's Mate M. N. Negis, who was in charge of the cutter in which the boys were drowned, after aiding in the rescue, disappeared. He is said to have told friends that he held himself responsible in a measure for the wreck and that he feared it might affect his mind.

When last seen Negis was hysterical.

The boys were between sixteen and twenty years old and were from the Middle Western States.

The party in which were twenty-four apprentices left the training station shortly after 2 o'clock in charge of Gunner's Mate Meagus and after cruising about for two hours headed for North Chicago.

Squall Strikes Boat.

A few minutes later, while the cutter was north of Lake Forest, a squall struck the boat, the sails were lowered and an anchor was thrown out.

It is said, planned to let the cutter ride out the storm, but the waves soon were running so high that the boat dragged its anchor and gradually was being driven onto the beach.

When within 200 feet of the shore the cutter overturned and its occupants were thrown into the water.

Captain W. F. Fullam, commandant of the naval training station, saw the danger of the apprentices from headquarters and sent a motor boat to the rescue, but this craft also was capsized before it had gone far, and the men in charge of it were obliged to swim back to shore.

Later a force of rescuers was sent along the shore to where the cutter had been wrecked. Many of the boys swam to land and others floated ashore on oars and pieces of wreckage.

A number were rescued from the surf by officers of the training station and cared for at houses near the scene of the wreck.

It was reported that several of the boys were unable to swim and became seasick soon after the squall struck the cutter. The boat in which the apprentices went for the practice sail had a capacity of sixty, and was not overcrowded, according to officers of the naval training station.

PROMOTION FOR POSTAL CLERKS

Increased Pay for 13,000 Provided in Orders to Be Issued To-Day.

Washington, September 15.—Promotion of 13,000 railway postal clerks on October 1 will be provided in orders to be issued to-morrow by Postmaster-General Hitchcock. In the railway mail service there are 16,700 clerks, and a majority of those not promoted on October 1 will receive more pay before the end of the current fiscal year.

More than a million dollars will be expended in making the promotions.

A reorganization of the railway mail service and increased pay for postal clerks were authorized in the recently enacted post-office appropriation bill.

The project was urged by Postmaster-General Hitchcock in the belief that it would result in far greater efficiency in the service and the making of promotions along fairer lines.

Although more than \$1,000,000 a year will be involved in the increases, it will cost the government no more.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock has perfected a plan to save that amount by a rearrangement of railway mail car space and the amount the government pays annually for the railroads.

The new law provides for three classes of railway postal lines with their transfer and terminal offices.

The compensation will be highest for lines on which work is heaviest. Beginning with \$900 a year, all clerks who render faithful and efficient service will receive annual promotions of \$100 until they reach the maximum of \$1,500.

Chief clerks in the railway mail service will receive salaries of \$2,000.

WALKS SIXTY MILES TO SISTER'S FUNERAL

Burkes Garden, Va., September 15.—Records for a man walking in this section were broken when John D. Greer tramped from Ashe County, N. C., this place to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Mary Fuller, who fell out of the rear porch of her home and broke her neck several days ago.

Notified of the death of his relative, Greer, who is seventy-six, set out across the mountains, making the trip of sixty miles in a single day.

The morning after his arrival he was up bright and early completing arrangements for the funeral. Greer was in North Carolina on business when he was summoned home by the tragic news.

REFUSES TO TALK ABOUT SHOOTING

John Beal Sneed Has Nothing to Say Concerning Killing of Al Boyce.

SPENDS SLEEPLESS NIGHT

Police Theory Is That Murder Was Carefully Planned.

Amarillo, Tex., September 15.—John Beal Sneed, who yesterday shot and killed Al G. Boyce, Jr., to-day reaffirmed his determination to give out no statement concerning the shooting. Sneed's attorneys were closeted with him for several hours to-day, but Sneed is reported to have spent a sleepless night and was nervous to-day.

Mrs. Sneed is expected to arrive here this week. It was the elopement of Al G. Boyce, Jr., with Mrs. Sneed to Winnipeg, Canada, last December that led to the killing by Sneed of Al G. Boyce, Sr., at Fort Worth last March and the killing of Al G. Boyce, Jr., yesterday.

Henry Boyce, banker of Dalhart, Tex., brother of Al G. Boyce, Jr., arrived here to-day and consulted with his other brothers, Will and Len Boyce. Friends of both the prisoner and the dead man arrived here to-day from different parts of the Panhandle, and others are expected to-morrow.

The police theory is that Sneed had made careful preparations to kill young Boyce. This belief is based on the fact that only two days before the tragedy a man giving the name of W. A. Walker and answering the description of Sneed, rented a small cottage from which it is thought the first shot at Boyce was fired.

One window of this cottage commanded a view of the Boyce home, three blocks away, as well as a wide range of the sidewalk. Families living on either side of the cottage leased by the mysterious party complained to the owner of the property that the new occupant behaved suspiciously and asked that an investigation be made.

The investigation was delayed and the cottage is now vacant.

It was stated by eye-witnesses that Boyce's slayer removed a gun from a box when the shooting took place. At the cottage immediately after the tragedy yesterday a box was found conforming to the size of the weapon.

It is now known that during the days the cottage is believed to have been occupied by Sneed that Boyce visited several times on the opposite side of the street, but so far as is known he was in company with one or more parties. Yesterday, it is believed, was the first time he walked down the street alone.

So far as is known Boyce had no intimation that Sneed had been in Amarillo since he himself returned. The grand jury is expected to convene at 8 o'clock to-morrow for an investigation of the case.

The body of Boyce will probably be buried here to-morrow.

PORTION OF BLISS RECORDS FOUND

Washington, September 15.—A portion of the books and records kept by Cornelius N. Bliss as treasurer of the Republican National Committee in the 1904 presidential campaign probably located and may be produced before the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures, according to a statement to-day by Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, a member of the committee.

At the conclusion of a conference with Chairman Clapp over the work to be taken up by the committee when it meets September 20, Senator Pomerene said it was believed "at least a part" of the records kept by Mr. Bliss had been located.

George B. Cortelyou, who was chairman of the Republican committee during that year, testified July 11 that he believed all books and records had been destroyed by Mr. Bliss before his death.

The nature of the contribution known as the "Harriman Fund" and the facts surrounding the alleged contribution of \$100,000 to the Roosevelt fund by the Standard Oil Company through John D. Archbold have been the basis for the searches that Mr. Bliss kept during the campaign.

The plans already announced by Senator Clapp for the recall of Mr. Cortelyou and the summoning of Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., in an effort to learn further facts concerning that Standard Oil contribution which Colonel Roosevelt has stated was ordered returned to that company, were approved to-day by Senator Pomerene. No dates were fixed for the appearance of Colonel Roosevelt, George W. Perkins, Mr. Archbold and the other witnesses, but it was determined to hold all of the early sessions in Washington beginning September 30.

It is understood that Chairman Clapp and members of the special committee are planning to open a new line of inquiry to determine whether tariff legislation has been influenced by contributions from protected "interests" to the campaign funds of candidates for Congress or the Senate.

Chairman Clapp declined to-day to state what witnesses would be called in connection with this inquiry.

FUNERAL OF "BILLY" RAND.

Smithfield, N. C., September 15.—The funeral services over the remains of "Billy" Rand, the freshman killed at the University of North Carolina early Friday morning during a lasing stunt were largely attended here late this afternoon.

The pastors of the three churches of the town conducted the services, while members of the Baracca, of which Rand was a member, acted as pall-bearers, and six young women of the town carried the many floral offerings to the grave.

The three ministers expressed great sympathy for the boy's family, the four sophomores charged with the crime and the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Rand, father of the victim of hazing, has employed special counsel and will prosecute rigorously the four sophomores responsible for his son's death. The executive council of the university meets to-morrow in Raleigh, when President Venable, of the institution, will make a full and complete report of the tragic occurrence.

FEDERAL TROOPS CAPTURE OJINAGA

Mexican Border Town Taken at Daybreak After Brisk Fighting.

REBELS SEIZE MINING CAMP

Major-General Wood Orders Army Supply Post Established at El Paso.

El Paso, Texas, September 15.—Ojinaga, the Mexican border town opposite Presidio, Texas, was taken by Federal troops after brisk fighting at daybreak, according to advices received at Fort Bliss by General E. Z. Steever, commanding the Department of Texas.

General Steever also received a report from army officers at Presidio, Texas, opposite Ojinaga, Mexico, that Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., father of the rebel leader, was captured yesterday and is held by United States troops at Presidio, together with Colonel P. G. Orozco.

Whether General Pascual Orozco, Jr., the rebel commander-in-chief was fighting at Ojinaga, or escaped over the international line into the United States is not known. Federal forces numbering 250, under command of Colonel Manuel Landu, entered Ojinaga proper, retreating the rebels before them.

American Camp Captured.

Douglas, September 15.—Irax Salazar and his rebel band captured El Tigre, the American gold mining camp, twice attacked by him yesterday. In the fighting seven Federals were killed and a dozen wounded. One American, Gilbert McNeill, was slightly wounded.

Supply Post Ordered.

Washington, September 15.—Major-General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army yesterday ordered a general army supply post established at El Paso, Tex.

Conditions in Mexico are reported to the War Department as chaotic. Starvation during the coming winter threatens to add to the suffering.

The rural population has been unable to plant or cultivate crops.

General Wood's action is taken to indicate that officials here believe the revolution will be protracted.

Order Is Significant.

El Paso, Tex., September 14.—The establishment of a general army post in El Paso as announced by the War Department is regarded by army men here as significant of a general mobilization on the border.

The decision is the outcome of a recommendation by General Steever, commanding the Department of Texas. An agent of the commissary department is said to be en route here from Washington.

Army officers here fear a scarcity of provisions for men and horses in the event of duty in Mexico, for, since the Madero revolution agriculture has been stagnant in Northern Mexico.

Win Costly Victory.

Mexico City, September 15.—Mexican Federal troops won a costly victory yesterday in the vicinity of Oaxaca, when they succeeded in routing an attacking force of 4,000 Indians, led by Zapatisa, after three days' fighting. After falling back from the State capital before the heavy Federal artillery fire, the rebels captured San Felipe and Etla, but were subsequently driven from the towns, not, however, before they had sacked both places.

In Etla the rebels dynamited the railway station and municipal palace. Several merchants who attempted to protect their property were hanged and a number of stores burned and sacked.

Fighting between the Federals and the Indians continued all day yesterday on the ranches and little towns surrounding Oaxaca. At San Felipe the government forces lost forty-one killed and the rebels 150 killed, several hundred wounded and a number of prisoners.

In their retreat the rebels burned several bridges on the Mexican Southern Railway between Oaxaca and Puebla. In a battle at Jalapa, south of Tulaco, yesterday, the Federal forces won a victory and captured twenty-one prisoners.

"HORSE TROT" NEWEST THING OUT IN DANCES

Newport, R. I., September 15.—The "horse trot" is the cottage colony's favorite dance now. It has a snap that appeals, while it is declared to be perfectly proper.

The horse trot is not to be confused, say the dancers, with the turkey trot, the bunny hug, the Narragansett naught, and other objectionable movements. Its musical measure was arranged by Urie Davis, of Washington, D. C. The step is a trot, or rather a run, set to music, with unique and original steps.

Among those adept in the new dance are A. C. Hortsman, Daniel Von Halmhausen, charge d'affaires of the German embassy; Mrs. De Backe, of the Russian embassy; and Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, of Philadelphia.

EDWARDS DENIES STORY THAT GIRL BETRAYED HIM

(Continued From First Page.)

stolen and then replaced, and in this manner Miss Iroler's father learned of it. Detective Baldwin stated that he had two of his men working on the Iroler farm and in this way learned of a correspondence between the girl and Edwards.

Followed by Detectives.

"The remainder is easy," said Baldwin. "We watched her. When she left, these two men, Lucas and Munday followed her, and I was right behind them on the next train. You know the story of the arrests, and that is all there is to it."

The party left for Roanoke, Va., at 8 o'clock to-night over the Norfolk and Western Railway, expecting to arrive there to-morrow noon.

With the exception of desiring to correct the statement concerning Miss Iroler, neither Edwards nor Allen would talk to-night, confining their conversation to "It's too warm to talk."

Blames Handcuffs for Murder.

Chicago, September 15.—"All the trouble in Virginia was caused by a deputy sheriff who insisted on putting handcuffs on an Allen," said Sidna Allen to-day during a brief stay in Chicago en route from Des Moines, Iowa, east in company with Wesley Edwards and Miss Maude Iroler. The trio were in charge of Chief of Detectives Baldwin.

Sidna Allen laid their capture to the fact that Edwards, his nephew, had insisted on going to visit his mother at her home in Mount Airy, N. C. "I told that boy he would get in trouble and we both would be caught, but he just naturally would go," said Allen. "We would have lived in Iowa the rest of our lives if he had not been in love with Maude."

Allen talked of his wanderings with his nephew through the Virginia mountains and in Kentucky and Missouri. He indignantly denied that he and Edwards were outlaws.

"I never saw an outlaw until we got away from home," Allen said. "In Virginia we don't have locks on our doors, and nobody ever thinks of anybody doing any harm. But during our travels we saw a number of persons who would kill a man for a dollar."

He referred to the assault on a deputy sheriff for which Floyd Allen was tried by Judge Massie when the judge was shot.

The deputy for spite put handcuffs on Wesley Edwards and his cousin," said Allen. "It was the first time handcuffs were ever on an Allen and it made us all wild. That was what caused all the trouble."

Anxious to Marry Him.

Miss Iroler has not lost faith in Edwards. "I am going to marry him if they will allow me," she asserted, as she sat beside him on a seat in the Illinois Central Station, fondling the hand that was not manacled. "I love him more than ever, now that I have got him into this trouble. If I had known that these detectives were following me I would have killed myself before I would have led them to Wesley."

The girl paused to wipe her eyes. "We never done anything to be put in jail," she continued. "He's a good boy and he wouldn't harm anybody, unless they started something first. I know he didn't shoot unless the sheriffs in the courtroom shot first. Back in Hillsville they're all against him. He won't stand no show at all."

"There, there, little girl, it will come out all right," Edwards cheered her, patting her hand. "We ain't hung yet."

But the two mountaineers realize their peril. The guards are permitting Edwards and his sweetheart as much privacy as is safe, knowing that when they get to Hillsville they will be allowed to see little of each other.

Sidna was asked if he believed any attempt would be made to rescue him. "I guess there won't be no more trouble like that," he replied. "The party of six arrived at Union Station at 7 o'clock on the Burlington. They were transferred by omnibus to the Illinois Central Station. They waited two hours there and boarded a Big Four train, which departed at 9:24 o'clock."

Had Breakfast Together.

Allen and Edwards were handcuffed together. They ate breakfast at the station, one at a time. Allen ate first, guarded by two detectives, while Edwards was handcuffed to Lucas. When he finished the cuffs were put on the wrists of Allen and Detective Mundy, while porters watched Edwards dine with his sweetheart. It was to have been the first breakfast of their honeymoon. Edwards now is convinced he never will be allowed to enjoy that happiness. He and Allen believe they are going back to their death. They expect no lighter sentence than imprisonment. They do not think they will be given a fair trial. They gave that as their reason for hiding so long.

SIDNA WANTED PEACE

New Hillsville Report Says Floyd Planned Court Murder.

Greensboro, N. C., September 15.—A new version of events just preceding the shooting up of the Hillsville court-

Story of Crime in Which Allens Are Implicated

March 14—Judge Massie, Commonwealth Attorney Foster and Sheriff Webb shot down in Carroll County courthouse by members of Allen clan.

March 15—Juror Fowler, wounded in courthouse battle, succumbs to wounds. Floyd Allen, Victor Allen and Byrd Marion arrested.

March 16—Eight members of clan indicted by special grand jury. Prisoners brought to Roanoke.

March 23—Sidna Edwards captured, March 27—Special grand jury in Allen members of Allen clan.

March 27—Sidna Allen captured, March 28—Claude Allen captured.

April 20—Court convened at Wytheville, Floyd Allen put on trial for murder of Commonwealth's Attorney Foster.

May 16—Floyd Allen guilty of murder in first degree.

June 15—Floyd Allen and Claude Allen guilty of murder in second degree, giving him fifteen years.

July 3—Claude Allen placed on trial for murder of Commonwealth's Attorney Foster.

July 13—Juror discharged, unable to agree.

July 15—Claude Allen again placed on trial for murder of Foster.

July 23—Juror returns verdict of murder in first degree.

August 16—Floyd Allen, charged with murder of Commonwealth's Attorney Foster agrees to compromise, and is sentenced to eight years in State prison.

August 17—Claude Allen pleads guilty under compromise, and given fifteen years.

September 12—Floyd Allen and Claude Allen, father and son, sentenced to die November 22.

September 13—Victor Allen acquitted.

September 14—Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards captured.

house was given here to-night by T. L. Harrison, who claims to have talked with Sidna Allen right after the tragedy and while Allen was hiding in the North Carolina mountains.

"Sidna told me," he says, "that the day before they shot up the court Floyd Allen called the boys together and told them that if he was sentenced the next day they must do some shooting or else answer to him. Sidna says he pleaded with Floyd against such action, warning him that it would mean the death of all, and urging some other method of keeping Floyd out of jail in case he was sentenced."

According to the story attributed to Sidna, Floyd Allen resented his remonstrances and once turned on him and, after prefacing his statement by a vile epithet, said: "We went to Greensboro to get you out and if you let me go in to-morrow I will kill you when I come out, brother or no brother."

Sidna offered no further objection.

Sidna Allen was tried in the United States court her first counterfeiting, was sentenced a later year to a term of 15 months for counterfeiting at the time of the Hillsville tragedy.

TELLS HOW THEY GOT FIRST CLUE

Father of Miss Iroler Acted Promptly When He Heard of Letter.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Roanoke, Va., September 15.—Frank Iroler, father of Maud Iroler, was interviewed at daybreak this morning at his home, seven miles from Mt. Airy, N. C. When told of the arrest of Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, Mr. Iroler said:

"Wesley Edwards wrote a letter to Maud Iroler on March 15, the day after the Hillsville shooting, telling her about his trouble and saying as soon as he could get out of that country and reach a place of safety he would let know where he was. Wesley Edwards gave this letter to his mother, Mrs. Edwards, with instructions not to give it to Maud Iroler until he was away from his hiding in the mountains. Mrs. Edwards did not deliver the letter until two months ago."

Mr. Iroler says he recently found out about the letter to his daughter from Wesley, and about the same time noticed that his daughter was making frequent trips to Mount Airy, making purchases at the stores, but had asked him for no money. He says his suspicions were aroused as to where she obtained the money, so he notified the post-office authorities at Mt. Airy.

Mr. Iroler states he then notified the detectives about his daughter being in communication with Wesley Edwards.

The detectives learned she was preparing to leave on a trip and kept watch. She told her family she was going to visit friends in High Point, N. C. She left home last Tuesday evening. Mr. Iroler seemed greatly relieved to hear of Wesley Edwards' capture as he declared he bitterly opposed his daughter's marriage to him because of the part he took in the Hillsville tragedy. Mr. Iroler does not know that his daughter went to Iowa. He thought she was in High Point, N. C.

BOOSTERS LEAVE TO BOOST TRADE FOR RICHMOND

(Continued From First Page.)

An invitation has gone out also to all interested in the welfare and progress of Richmond to join in this parade, whether members of these organizations or not.

Auditorium Features.

The Auditorium seats will be reserved for the Richmond Boosters just in from their tour of the Carolinas, and for the organization escorting them in the parade. There will also be ample room for the public. Addresses to be made by E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture, industries and exports of South Carolina, who will tell what is being done to boom trade in that state, and by Joseph Daniels, editor of the Raleigh News and Observer and National Democratic Committee-man from North Carolina, who will tell something of the industrial progress of his State within the past few years. Mayor Ainslie and President T. M. Carrington are also to appear, and the committee hints at other features of more than usual interest, the details of which have not been announced.

To Make Good Time.

R. Vaughan-Lloyd, of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and S. E. Burgess, of the Southern Railway, will accompany the Boosters' special train over the entire tour. The railway lines have issued special orders that the announced schedule will be observed in every particular. It was drafted according to the regular running time of the best trains on the various lines to be traversed.

Arrangements have been perfected with the Richmond Transfer Company by which agents will meet the train at the depot and check all hand baggage to the homes of the Boosters in Richmond. By this arrangement the boosters will be enabled to go directly to the Auditorium on their return. Arrangements have also been made for the return trip and for the Boosters' Company for delivery of messages to Richmond business men at the train according to its schedule of regular stops.

Firms and Their Representatives.

The following Richmond business firms are taking part in the Richmond Booster Tour of 1912 and will be represented by the following members:

American Locomotive Company, W. S. Seaman, Jr.

American Bread and Baking Company, Everett Perkins.

August Grocery Company, August Simonpietri.

Julius C. Anderson & Company, Julius C. Anderson.

G. A. Anthony, Jr., A. G. Anthony, Jr., George McD. Blak & Company, M. I. Binswanger.

S. H. Bowman, S. H. Bowman.

H. C. Cooch, H. C. Cooch.

The Burton System, Inc., W. S. Burton.

Chemical Company, B. R. Benton.

Clark & Sons, Arthur Clark.

Control Saddle Company, J. T. Palmatory, Thomas Carney.

The Crafts Piano Company, A. J. Crafts.

L. Christian & Company, J. L. Morris.

Corley Company, J. G. Corley, Frank W. Dunlop Mills, J. Willard Craig.

Freeman Advertising Agency, D. C. McCann.

John Foege, John Foege, Jr., First National Bank, John Tyler.

J. E. Fowler, C. Kirby King.

Green Metal Company, Frank W. Brown.

Gordon & Redd, William P. Redd.

A. Hatke & Company, J. A. Hatke.

B. H. Haynes & Company, C. B. Haynes.

Home Brewing Company, Fritz Sinterding, Jr.

C. Haase & Sons, H. Haase.

Jones Brothers & Company, J. P. Jones.

Jefferson Hotel, O. F. Weistger.

Phil G. Kelly Company, J. M. Cullinan.

Lohmann Lithia Company, Oscar Lohmann.

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, C. Richardson.

McCure-Davenport-Taylor Company, E. M. McCure.

Merchants' National Bank, Jeter Jones.